CLOSED SHELF

DEC 15 1969

The People's Korea

No. 459 EVERY WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 3, 1969 ★ Price 15 yen (5 cents)

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Nov. 21 Head of the government economic delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam who visited the DPRK.

Premier KIM IL SUNG
Receives Head of DRV Government Economic Delegation

PYONGYANG, (KCNA) — Comrade Kim Il Sung received on Nov. 21 Comrade Le Thanh Nghi, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and vice-Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, who is heading the economic delegation of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam now on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Li Jong Ok, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Cabinet, and Ho Dam, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Also present was Le Thiet Hung, DRV Ambassador to Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier KIM IL SUNG
Receives URT Ambassador to Korea

PYONGYANG, (KCNA) — Premier Kim Il Sung received on Nov. 22 Salim Ahmed Salim, Ambassador of the United Republic of Tanzania to Korea, who paid a courtesy call prior to his return home at the recall of his Government.

Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Ho Dam was present on the occasion.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the Ambassador.

CLOSED SHELF

"A Korean Survey from Afar"

"Comrade KIM IL SUNG and Revolution"

Article by Mauritius Editor

"In Comrade Kim Il Sung, we find a new rising sun in the East and the golden rays of the revolution bring new hopes and fresh aspiration to the sons and daughters of Afro-Asian and Latin American countries. "We bow in great admiration to the wisdom of a great son of humanity and revolution—Marshal Kim Il Sung."

Mr. Hossenjee Edoo, Editor of THE MAURITIUS BLITZ, made this statement in his specially prepared contribution to the English-language PEOPLE'S KOREA, in honour of the first anniversary of the publication of Marshal Kim Il Sung's treatise "The Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American People's Is Invincible."

His contribution for THE PEOPLE'S KOREA is entitled, "A Korean Survey from Afar: Comrade KIM IL SUNG and the Revolution" which Mr. Hossenjee Edoo prepared as an expression of boundless respect and admiration to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and a manifestation of the indestructible international solidarity of the Mauritian people with the Korean people in the joint struggle against the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism. His article reads in full:

In a brilliant treatise entitled "The Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invinsible," the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, kindles the path of revolution wherever there is oppression caused by Yankee imperialism, neo-colonialism and fascism.

The article written to mark the death anniversary of the heroic and immortal guerrilla leader Che Guevara itself reveals the great spirit of proletarian internationalism of the time tested and trial tempered Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Korean people. The fact that the treatise appeared in the Tricontinental and THE PEOPLE'S KOREA, shows that there is a close common link that binds the revolutionary struggles against imperialism in all its manifestations. Moreover, Comrade Kim Il Sung wants to share his practical wisdom with his Afro-Asian bretheren wherever there is an armed struggle or any struggle against the oppressors of mankind. The treatise is a masterpiece so far its applicability is concerned. The lines are tested in the labs of revolution. The thoughts are proved beyond doubt leaving no room for illusions and chauvinism.

We find that a mastermind is speaking to us across the waves. Comrade Kim Il Sung tells us that revolution has brilliant successes in one country. But it has to undergo considerable period of throes. The consolidation of revolution is the main task of the proletariat encircled by international capitalism. The revolutionary transition from capitalism to socialism demands constant vigilance because the exploiting classes always try to recover their lost positions. The danger of subversion engineered by foreign imperialists is always present. The greatest threat is the political and ideological subversion. In clear terms Marshal Kim Il Sung tells us that it occurs not only where the proletariat has grasped power through revolution but also in countries where the national bourgeoisie had got independence through electoral method based on Washington, Westminster or Paris carbon copied constitution. When the process of national liberation movement starts, the ideological subversion triggered by CIA agents begins to penetrate through Trade Unions, the so-called Peace Corps, International Monetary Fund, foreign aids etc.

Therefore, to break international capitalist encirclement, **"...revolutions should take place consecutively in the majority of countries of the world, in several adjacent countries at the least, to replace imperialist encirclement with socialist encirclement, ..."** It is then that the dictatorship of the proletariat can be turned into a world-wide system. Comrade Kim Il Sung tells us that to break the isolation of the socialist fortress of one country in the encirclement, militant solidarity of the international working classes and the oppressed peoples of the world are imperious. Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that **"As the forces of capital are international, so the liberation struggle of the peoples is an international movement."** Comrade Kim Il Sung does not only belong to Korea but to the world because in him beats a heart in which flows the blood of international revolutionary movement.

As a great revolutionary Leader he transcends the barrier of his country and people and he insists that revolution which has emerged victorious should assist the revolutions of those countries which are not yet triumphant. He points out that active support should be given to the liberation struggle of the world's peoples. The imperialist policy of strangulation must be given a death blow. In short, Marshal Kim Il Sung believes that revolutions should move waves upon waves sweeping the imperialists in its strides across the Afro-Asian and Latin American continents. Revolution is an organic part of world struggle against imperialism and neo-colonialism. Marshal Kim Il Sung reminds the revolutionaries that **"For a revolution to take place, the subjective and objective situation should be created for it."** Therefore no revolution can be exported or imported. **"The revolution in each country should be carried out to suit the specific realities, in which the objective revolutionary situation is created,"** adds Marshal Kim Il Sung. We are told that no revolution can be advanced and brought to maturity without active and hard struggle of the revolutionaries. There is no revolution without sacrifices. Wherever there is an escape from sacrifices, lifelong slavery to capital and exploitation will perpetuate itself.

Furthermore, in his brilliant treatise, Marshal Kim Il Sung brings out a very important point so much neglected mainly by many leaders of Afro-Asian countries. The greatest task of the nation lies in its "Socialist Revolution." The "ulcers of old society" cause much chronic pain and social revolution is a difficult task. Comrade Kim Il Sung points out that **"On the path of revolution, there may be rough thoray bushes and turns and twists, and there may be temporary setbacks and partial sacrifices."** It is the duty of all revolutionaries not to flinch for fear of sacrifices. According to Marshal Kim Il Sung, there are many forms of struggle. It is the duty of all revolutionaries to effectively advance the revolutionary movement by properly combining various forms and methods of struggle such as political and economic struggles, violent and non-violent struggles, legal and illegal struggles.

But violence is a must where counter-revolutionary violence exists. The reactionaries use sanguinary violence through brutal aggression on all national liberation movement. Violence is an indispensable means of rule for all exploiting classes. The imperialists desperately use violence as they approach their doom. Therefore, Marshal Kim Il Sung points out in all practical wisdom that oppressed peoples cannot emerge victorious without using revolutionary violence to crush foreign capitalists and overthrow the reactionary dictatorial machinery of the exploiting classes. Without armed struggle, there is no escape from oppression and slavery. Freedom and liberation cannot be attained wherever there is hunger, nakedness and humiliation. It is applicable not only in Latin American countries but in many Afro-Asian countries too. It is true that Asia, Africa and Latin America is the fiercest anti-imperialist front. On the other hand, imperialism is making a desperate effort to maintain its power to plunder and oppress through violence and terror and aggression. Imperialism in its death throes is a very dangerous monster as the liberation struggles are intensified. The great revolutionary teacher Comrade Kim Il Sung condemns U.S. imperialists as the most heinous and barbarous criminals. The imperialists will never give up their rule unless kicked out as the Korean people did under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Cubans paved the way in Latin America under Comrade Fidel Castro and martyr Che Guevara.

In a masterly way, Marshal Kim Il Sung exposes the basic strategy of U.S. imperialism for world aggression. Its aim is **"to destroy by force of arms the small and divided revolutionary socialist countries and newly-independent countries one by one, while refraining from worsening its relations with big powers and shunning confrontation with them as far as possible and to intensify ideological and political offensive against, and subvert from within, those countries which are weak ideologically and not willing to make revolution...."** The brilliant author condemns those who spread illusion about imperialism among the people clamouring for unprincipled co-existence with imperialism and desire to live on good terms with imperialism. So, there must be no compromise with imperialism and injustice. How revolutionaries can co-exist when U.S. imperialists are reinforcing their military bases and aggressive military alliances to attack the socialist and the progressive countries? Comrade Kim Il Sung warns the revolutionaries of the world against the new form of cold war to encourage "liberalization" and "democratic development." We must get rid of CIA bribed stooges within the ranks of the working-class movement. We have got many of them in Africa and especially in an island like Mauritius which is fast becoming a U.S. puppet colony through Washington, London and Paris with all the U.S. and British naval bases in around the island strategically situated in the middle of the Indian Ocean, South of Suez.

(Continued on page 3)

FROM MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG'S REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES DURING ANTI-JAPANESE ARMED STRUGGLE

For Final Victory

Marshal Kim Il Sung guiding the Hsiaohaerbpaling Conference

The situation took a sudden turn. The aggressive wars fascist Germany, Italy and Japan had launched eventually developed into a world war in September 1939.

After the outbreak of the world war, the anti-imperialist, anti-war struggle of the peoples was intensified in various countries. Now the general situation was turning in favour of the revolution.

With the outburst of the world war the Japanese imperialists switched over to general encircling and "annihilating" operations against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, hurling in their "picked troops" hundreds of thousands strong. They were aware that it was difficult to expand their aggressive war without "annihilating" the Korean People's Revolutionary Army which had attacked them in the rear in Manchuria called the "life line of the great Japanese empire," delivering telling blows to them in their aggressive war.

Despite of crushing defeats in the ten-odd years, especially the political and military defeats they had suffered in the large-troop circling operations unfolded by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in 1939, the Japanese imperialists launched the all-out "final annihilating operations."

These operations meant important preparations for the expansion of their aggressive war. So the enemy made desperately military and economic preparations for these decisive operations against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Meanwhile, the Japanese imperialist invaders ever more frantically herded people into "concentrated villages" to completely isolate the Korean People's Revolutionary Army from the people, and destroyed revolutionary organizations deeply rooted among the people and arrested, imprisoned and murdered underground political workers.

The newly created situation urgently demanded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to take a new line.

In August 1940 Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Hsiaohaerbpaling Conference.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of the newly created internal and external situation and set forth a new line of struggle to actively meet the great revolutionary event from the firm stand of *Juche* that the Korean revolution should be carried out to the end by the Korean people themselves entirely on their responsibility.

Putting forward a line of bringing up all members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the main force of the Korean revolution, into revolutionary cadres more seasoned politically and militarily, he said to the following effect:

...It is more urgent than ever before for all fighters and commanding personnel to enhance the level of political consciousness and possess rich military knowledge.

We shall need a lot of competent cadres equipped with the revolutionary theory when we meet the great event or organize and mobilize broad masses of people to a struggle....

Therefore, our everyday life and struggle must always be a school for training able military and political cadres....

At the conference Comrade Kim Il Sung also put forth a new line of struggle, a line of dispatching to various areas a great number of small units and political workers to energetically conduct military and political activities, harass the enemy's rear and administer powerful blows at him, and thereby expedite the defeat of Japanese imperialism.

This new line of struggle formulated by him was an active revolutionary step built on the stand of *Juche* to deliver powerful blows at the Japanese imperialist aggressors holding firmly the initiative under the new military and political situation, organize and mobilize the broad masses of the people to a nation-wide uprising and thus achieve the country's liberation by the Korean people themselves. This line also aimed at rearing up politically and militarily prepared, competent cadres and realizing the far-reaching plan for building a new society in the fatherland to be liberated.

After the Hsiaohaerbpaling Conference, the whole People's Revolutionary Army shifted to small unit activities in accordance with Comrade Kim Il Sung's line.

It set up many a temporary base in Wangching, Tungning and Yenchi counties and unfolded intense activities moving nimbly according to the situation.

In May of 1941, Comrade Kim Il Sung set up a temporary base of operations at Hsiapikou and formed many small units and sent them to Wangching, Yenchi, Tungning, Hailung, Antu and Huatien counties and various areas in the homeland.

These small units won over broad sections of the people and restored revolutionary organizations.

Around this time the world war expanded: in June 1941 Hitler Germany launched a surprise attack on the Soviet Union and in December the Japanese imperialists unleashed the Pacific war.

Developments of the situation again proved the correctness of Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of stepping up preparations to greet the great event of national liberation, formulated on a scientific foresight.

Right after the start of the Soviet-German war, in Hsiapikou on June 30 Comrade Kim Il Sung told again the commanding personnel and fighters of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army about what they should do. Stressing that they should wage a more strained struggle to meet the great event of national liberation, he instructed that all small units and groups should more actively conduct the harassment of the enemy's rear and mass political propaganda.

On his instructions the small units and groups of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army further intensified their activities. They surprised the enemy, while more actively carrying on the work of restoring revolutionary organizations through underground activities.

In different areas small units took bold actions. They stormed enemy's stations, important guard posts and military trains, destroyed roads and bridges and collected information about the military affairs.

According to Comrade Kim Il Sung's line, members of groups dispatched to different parts disguised themselves as worker, peasant, clerk, businessman or day labourer and went deep into the midst of the masses to form revolutionary organizations secretly and enlist the masses in them. They also explained and brought the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his revolutionary lines and policies home to the broad sections of the people and inspired in them firm confidence in the victory of the revolution.

Members of small units and underground political workers had to discharge their mission under indescribably dangerous and difficult conditions. They, however, fought on unyieldingly, deeply confident that the Korean revolution would surely triumph since it was led by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The activities of small units and groups were conducive greatly to testing, consolidating and perfecting the experiences accumulated by the men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army for a long period and their ideological tempering. Through their activities they acquired a highly refined organizing ability and gained rich experiences in the work with various circles and sections of the people.

While guiding these activities, Comrade Kim Il Sung further intensified the work of arming firmly the men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army with the idea of *Juche* and educating them in the Marxist-Leninist theory and socialist patriotism of loving the fatherland and people.

The fighters of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army did their utmost to firmly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung run through with the idea of *Juche*, upholding his teachings.

With the approach of the great revolutionary event of the country's liberation Comrade Kim Il Sung paid deep attention to bringing up the commanders and men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into competent personnel able to command dexterously the large-scale modern warfare.

He led them to acquire advanced military knowledge and technology needed in the modern warfare on the basis of the rich experiences of struggle gained in over ten years of the armed struggle. In this way, they grew into military cadres armed with modern military sciences and knowledge and obtained experiences and ability for building up and commanding a regular army.

The backbone unit was thus preserved and reared in those hard days, the pillars to take charge of various branches—the Party, state and army construction—after the Liberation were prepared. They were priceless assets for the development of the Korean revolution.

The masses of the people followed with boundless joy and hope the nimble and valiant struggle of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army crushing the enemy in succession everywhere, giving terror to the Japanese imperialist aggressors. From this they were more deeply convinced of the inevitability of Japanese imperialism's ruin and of their final victory.

The fame of Comrade Kim Il Sung, alongside the news of the courageous struggle of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, spread like a legend throughout the country and instilled a firm confidence of liberation into the minds of our people.

In 1944 the bold red letters "Kim Il Sung, leader of the Korean independence movement" were found on the ceiling of a steerage of the Pusan (Korea)-Shimonoseki (Japan) ferry steamer "Koanmaru" and a bill bearing the words "Korean youth! Don't follow savage Japan but wait for General Kim Il Sung's expedition into the homeland!" was pasted up in Sochon county, South Chungchong Province.

In August 1944 those Korean young men belonging to the Japanese marine corps in Jinhae, South Kyongsang Province, who had been dragged out as "special volunteers" formed a secret organizations and fought with a resolve to join the Korean People's Revolutionary Army led by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Indeed, Comrade Kim Il Sung was the sun of the people in Korea stretching from Mt. Baikdoo to Cheju Island in the South Sea and his name was the symbol of their salvation.

In this way, the 30 million Korean people, looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, their great Leader, and pinning all their hopes and expectations on him, were preparing themselves to rise in a conclusive battle at a decisive moment.

(The Pyongyang Times)

Juche Idea of WPK and Its Great Vitality

Rodong Sinmun (the organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) carried on Nov. 22 an article entitled "Our Party's Idea of *Juche* and Its Great Vitality."

The article says:

With the establishment of *Juche* and its thorough implementation in the domain of economy of the line of building an independent national economy, the base for the production of consumer goods has been firmly built up as well as of the heavy industry equipments in the northern part of the DPRK.

Photo: Chollima riders of the January Textile Mill who are waging a vigorous struggle to increase the textile output, upholding the on-the-spot instructions of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"Our Party's idea of *Juche* is the most correct Marxist-Leninist idea of leadership for the successful carrying out of our revolution and construction and is the invariable guiding principle of the Government of the Republic in all its policies and activities."**

The great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung is an ever-victorious, revolutionary idea, leading the cause of socialism and communism along a straight path of victory.

The idea of *Juche* manifests the basic stand maintained by our Party in leading the revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us: **"The establishment of *Juche* means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all the problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions at home, and mainly by one's own efforts. This is the realistic and creative stand, opposing dogmatism and applying the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of the international revolutionary movement to one's country in conformity with its historical conditions and national peculiarities. This is an independent stand of discarding dependence on others, displaying the spirit of self-reliance and solving one's own affairs on one's own responsibility under all circumstances."**

The great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung is based on a scientific analysis of the mutual relations between the universal principles of revolution and construction and national characteristics, the internal factors and international factors in the victory of revolution, the national duties and international duties of the working class, and is based on the infinite fidelity to and high responsibility for the revolution of one's own country, firm confidence in the strength of one's own people and high consciousness of one's own responsibility for the international revolution. It reflects most correctly the historical experiences of international communist movement and the fundamental demands of the world revolution today.

The idea of *Juche* demands, first of all, solving all the problems arising in the revolution and construction for oneself and independently.

As Marxism-Leninism indicates, the decisive factor for the victory of the revolution in each country is the internal forces of the country concerned and the master of the revolution is the Party and people of that country. No one can make revolution for this master or assume responsibility for it.

If one loses one's originality and independence and blindly worships or follows others, one cannot maintain principle and consistency in the line and policy nor can display any creativeness. Then, one does an enormous harm to the revolution and construction.

The idea of *Juche* is the steadfast anti-flunkeyist idea and anti-dogmatist idea.

The idea of *Juche* demands solving all the problems arising in the revolution and construction in a creative way, in conformity with the conditions of the country concerned.

Marxism-Leninism does not give concrete answers to all the complex and diversified problems arising in the revolution of each country. It only advances universal and fundamental propositions in the revolution. This means that all the problems arising in the revolution and construction must be solved in conformity with the historical conditions and national characteristics of each country. Therefore, it is important to work out a correct line and policy by grasping the revolutionary essence of Marxism-Leninism and creatively applying it to the practical activities of the revolution, in order to correctly carry out the revolution and construction.

The idea of *Juche* demands us to carry through the principle of self-reliance depending mainly on one's own strength in carrying out the revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us: **"Self-reliance is a thoroughly revolutionary stand for a people to accomplish the revolution in their country basically by relying on their own internal forces, it is an independent stand to construct their country by their own labour and with their domestic natural resources.**

Only by firmly maintaining such a revolutionary stand and revolutionary principle can we continue our struggle without abandoning our revolutionary constancy under whatever complex and arduous situation and attain victory in the revolutionary struggle and success in construction work by braving difficulties and hardships in the course of our onward movement."

Only when one struggles in the spirit of considering the foreign support and assistance as secondary, while putting main stress on self-reliance, both in the revolutionary struggle and the construction work, can one break through all the difficulties and obstacles cropping up on the road of the revolution and accelerate the revolution and construction in one's country to the maximum.

Our Party's idea of *Juche* is closely combined with the principle of proletarian internationalism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us: **"The idea of *Juche* and the spirit of self-reliance are by no means nationalism. We establish *Juche* and rely on our own efforts in order to build socialism and communism faster and better .... If we build socialism and communism well in Korea by relying on our own efforts, it means we accomplish our national duty, and, at the same time, we are faithful to our international duty, and it will be conducive to the advancement of the world revolution."**

The idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung is, in all respects, a proletarian internationalist idea. The idea of *Juche* rejects national nihilism and it allows no national egoism or national chauvinism.

Only when one establishes *Juche* can one attain the principles of independence and equality in the international relations and make the solidarity among the fraternal Parties and fraternal countries truly voluntary, durable and comradely.

The establishment of *Juche* stood out as a particularly important question in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"To establish *Juche* is a question of special importance for us in the light of our country's geographical**

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 1)

Moreover there must be a relentless effort to combat cultural imperialism which degrades the peoples ideologically, morally and politically. We must guard ourselves against aid which meddles with internal affairs of a country. The workers must unite to destroy the right-wing stooges of the imperialists who oppose progressive forces and away newly-independent countries to the road of counter-revolution. Marshal Kim Il Sung denounces the **"nuclear blackmail with 'peaceful penetration' and repression with appeasement and deception."** This can be checked through sharp vigilance against U.S. intrigues and maneuvers. The revolutionary strength of the militants against imperialism and U.S. global strategy lies in the unity of the Afro-Asian and Latin American peoples struggling against their common U.S. enemies. All revolutionary forces should be enlisted to deal blows upon blows to the imperialists. There should be a positive action against exploitation and oppression until final victory is achieved.

The treatise is a great source of inspiration to militants in big as well as in small countries. Big countries should help small countries in their anti-imperialist struggle but small countries should not rely on big countries in their struggle thinking that it is the business of big countries to fight U.S. imperialism. Instead small countries should unite with big countries to fight U.S. imperialism but not to play double game in hope of making the best of the two worlds. There is no revolution if a small country depends on a big country to make a revolution. It is pointed out that "*Juche*" is established through the unity of the masses. The Korean war is a truth, the Cuban revolution and the heroic struggle of Vietnamese prove that when the people are united, victory is assured however powerful is the aggressor however armed he is, defeat and doom awaits him. The Korean revolution blazed the trail and from Havana to Hanoi the comet of revolution blazons the sky of victory against the enemies of humanity and civilization, which is the barbarously aggressive Yankee imperialism. We agree with Marshal Kim Il Sung when he says that U.S. imperialism is going downhill and confronted with the fate of the setting sun. In Comrade Kim Il Sung, we find a new rising sun in the East and the golden rays of the revolution bring new hopes and fresh aspiration to the sons and daughters of Afro-Asian and Latin American countries. After reading the treatise, we bow in great admiration to the wisdom of a great son of humanity and revolution—Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!
Long live the Korean revolution!
Long live revolutionary solidarity!
Long live the Korean people!
Long live friendship between peoples of Korea and Mauritius!

Hossenjee Edoo

DPRK-Rumania Commodity Protocol Signed

Talks were held recently in Pyongyang between the government trade delegations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Rumanian Socialist Republic.

After the talks a protocol on commodity delivery and payments between the Government of the DPRK and the Government of the RSR for 1970 was signed on Nov. 21.

Under the protocol, Korea will supply Rumania with machine tools, alloy steel, tool cap, nonmetal minerals and other goods and Rumania will deliver to Korea machines, bearings, tyres, pitch, coke, various chemical goods and other commodities in 1970.

Agt. on Commodity Signed between DPRK, Albania

Talks were held recently in Pyongyang between the government trade delegation of the DPRK and the government trade delegation of the Albanian People's Republic.

After the talks an agreement was signed on Nov. 25 on commodity delivery and payments for 1970 between the Government of the DPRK and the Government of the APR.

The agreement was signed by Kang Yong Su, vice-Director of a Department of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Head of the government trade delegation of the DPRK, and Kleo Bexhani, economic councillor of the Embassy of the APR in the Chinese People's Republic and Head of the government trade delegation of the APR. (KCNA)

Korean-Tanzanian Friendship Assn Inaugurated

The inaugural meeting of the Korean-Tanzanian Friendship Association was held on Nov. 21 at the Chollima House of Culture.

Present at the meeting together with the working people in the capital were Yang Hyong Sop, Minister of Higher Education; Kim Gwan Sop, Acting Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; and other personages concerned.

Invited to the meeting was Salim Ahmed Salim, Ambassador of the United Republic of Tanzania to our country.

Acting Chairman Kim Gwan Sop spoke first on the occasion.

The speakers expressed the conviction that the Korean-Tanzanian Friendship Association will struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and make every effort to depend mutual understanding and strengthen and develop in all spheres the already existing relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries.

The rules of the Korean-Tanzanian Friendship Association were adopted at the inauguration meeting. It elected members of the Korean-Tanzanian Friendship Association. Yang Hyong Sop, Minister of Higher Education, was elected its chairman.

Tanzanian Ambassador to our country Salim Ahmed Salim spoke next.

The Tanzanian people, he said, extend support to and solidarity with the lofty cause of the Korean people for the national unification.

The Korean people under the militant and dynamic leadership of their great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung have consistently and firmly supported the African people in the just struggle for the total liberation of our continent, he emphasized. (KCNA)

(Continued from page 3)

situation and environments, of the peculiarities of its historical development, and the complex and arduous nature of our revolution."

To establish *Juche* was a question of great urgency in the light of the arduous and complex nature of our revolution.

Before and after the Liberation our revolution had to carry out uniformly the task for achieving the national liberation against the vicious foreign aggressive forces and the task for the attainment of the class liberation, and pull through heavy storms, pushing aside the pressure of all hues of opportunists from outside and subversive manoeuvres of renegades and overcoming all the difficulties caused by the historical backwardness.

If we had not established *Juche* under such conditions but blindly followed others, in thrall to dogmatism and flunkeyism, and clung to the existing formulae, we would not have been able to carry on our revolution and construction correctly.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of the armed struggle by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the reality of our country and, on this basis, organized and waged the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, opening up a new, great revolutionary era which marked an epoch-making turn in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and communist movement in our country.

Even under the difficult condition of organizing and waging the unprecedentedly arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, he rejected dependence on others and, from the stand of *Juche*, successfully solved with originality the questions arising in the anti-Japanese armed struggle and in the development of the Korean revolution as a whole—building the revolutionary armed forces, working out the strategy and tactics of the guerrilla struggle, preparing the founding of a new-type revolutionary party, founding the people's revolutionary government and forming the anti-Japanese national united front.

The glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle victoriously organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a shining course in which the idea of *Juche* won a great victory.

The struggle for establishing *Juche* after the Liberation was a struggle for carrying forward and developing the idea of *Juche* put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and creatively embodying it in conformity with the demand of the new revolutionary situation.

Some die-hard flunkeyists and dogmatists and anti-Party, factional elements at that time did not study the reality of our country nor they wanted to see it, and they persistently obstructed the implementation of our Party's creative lines and policies, swallowing up other's things undigested and copying after them mechanically.

"On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing *Juche* in Ideological Work," the programmatic teachings given by Comrade Kim Il Sung to Party propagandists and agitators in December 1955 and the struggle for their implementation brought a fundamental turn in rooting out the ideological survivals of flunkeyism and dogmatism left over by history in our country and thoroughly establishing *Juche* in all fields.

Indeed, the struggle for establishing *Juche* could hew its path of victory only through a fierce struggle opposing all shades of anti-Marxist-Leninist trends contrary to the idea of *Juche* and repulsing the pressure of the old forces.

The correctness of the idea of *Juche* founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung and its great vitality have been eloquently demonstrated in the revolution and construction of our country and in the development of the world revolution.

The idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung ensured the great victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and accomplishment of the cause of the restoration of the fatherland.

The idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly led the revolution and construction of our Party and people to a great victory after the Liberation and converted the northern half of the Republic into a powerful political, economic and military force firmly guaranteeing the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

By correctly guiding the entire people, Comrade Kim Il Sung led the way to the successful fulfilment of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the socialist revolution in the northern half of the Republic. After the establishment of the socialist system, in particular, he solved with originality all the complicate and difficult theoretical and practical questions arising in the revolution and construction, from the firm stand of *Juche*, thereby brightly lighting the path of the building of socialism and communism and making an outstanding contribution to enriching the experiences of the international communist movement and further developing Marxism-Leninism.

Being guided by the great ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and people have been able to convert our country in a historically brief period into a socialist power independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence, into "Chollima Korea" and "model country of socialism" which the world revolutionary people unanimously look up to, and ushered in an era of brilliant national prosperity in this land.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The great victories and successes we have attained in the socialist revolution and socialist construction over the past years are, indeed, the brilliant fruition of the great vitality of our Party's idea of *Juche* and of the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence—the embodiment of the idea in all fields."

Through the struggle for establishing *Juche* in ideology, we could overcame flunkeyism and dogmatism and eradicate factionalism, a historic ulcer, and establish the unitery ideological system of the Party based on the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the whole Party and among the entire people, and thoroughly defend the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Party and brilliantly carry forward and develop them, and enhance the revolutionary pride and consciousness of independence among the Party members and working people and establish the revolutionary traits of solving everything in conformity with the conditions of our country and mainly on our own strength.

The great upsurge of socialist construction and the Chollima Movement, which are attaining greater depth and developing in our country, are vivid proof that the working people have grasped the idea of *Juche* with all their hearts.

By establishing *Juche*, our Party has firmly built up the internal forces of the revolution and become able to push ahead with the revolutionary cause of national unification in a go-ahead way, with a firm hold on the initiative in the development of the situation and is having great influence upon the people in the southern half.

With the establishment of *Juche* and the thorough implementation in the domain of economy of the line of building an independent national economy, we have been able to firmly lay an independent foundation of national economy, liquidate the age-old backwardness and poverty of the country and increase the economic might immensely.

The struggle for establishing *Juche* has rapidly accelerated the development of science and technique of the country and effloresced and developed the socialist culture that fits the sentiments of our people in life.

Our People's Army has grown in strength and developed into a revolutionary army, each man a match for a hundred foes, and the whole country has been solidly built up into an impregnable fortress, as a result of the thorough implementation of the line of self-defence.

All this proves that the thorough embodiment of the idea of *Juche* is the only correct path of pushing ahead with the revolution and construction of the country continuously and victoriously and bringing earlier the ultimate victory of the revolution.

The world revolutionary people of broad segments, looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the great idea of *Juche* and adoring him, call our country the "homeland of *Juche*" and say that "this idea is the revolutionary idea of the highest peak among all the progressive ideas of mankind in the present times."

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of our Party and people who, rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, are struggling and advancing along the road of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

(KCNA)

Agt. on DPRK Gov. Rendering Free Aid To Vietnam Signed

Talks were held between the economic delegations of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in Pyongyang from Nov. 18 to 21.

After the talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of militant friendship and solidarity and cooperation, an agreement on the Government of the DPRK rendering free aid to Vietnam and an agreement on commodity delivery and payments for 1970 between the Government of the DPRK and the Government of the DRV were signed on Nov. 21.

These agreements will make a great contribution to further strengthening and developing the brotherly and militant friendship and solidarity sealed between the peoples of the two countries in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy. (KCNA)

New Criminal Phase in Tie-Up for Aggression Between U.S. Imperialists, Japanese Militarists

RODONG SINMUN'S COMMENTARY

PYONGYANG, Nov. 24 (KCNA) — Commenting on the "talks" between Nixon and Sato, the bosses of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, held in Washington, the den of the U.S. imperialists, and the so-called "joint communique" released after the "talks," a commentator of Rodong Sinmun says: This marks a new criminal phase in the tie-up for Asian aggression between the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists.

The commentary observes:

The Nixon clique's summoning of the Sato clique to Washington was chiefly aimed at making the Japanese militarist forces actively meet the new demands of the Asian strategy of the U.S. imperialists and, particularly, at giving new instructions on the military role to be played by the Japanese militarists in the U.S. imperialists' Asian aggression.

The Japanese militarists, on their part, are foolishly trying blind by their ambition for overseas expansion to embark upon the road of imperialist aggression and realize the old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" blaring that they would play "the leading role for the security of Asia," using as the best chance their military and economic reinforcement of the Asian strategy of the U.S. imperialists faced with a crisis.

In the "joint communique" the Nixon clique expressed their readiness to continue to strengthen the policies of aggression and war in Asia on the pretext of "discharging" the "obligations" they assumed under the "Defence Treaty" and the Sato clique, praising this to the skies, revealed their resolve to actively partake in the U.S. imperialist Asian aggression and "serve" their master.

With this Japanese militarists have openly disclosed their ambition of imperialist aggression, completely throwing off the mask they have been donning to disguise themselves as a "friend" of the Asian people, to threaten the Asian people with bayonets and enslave them and act as the "leader" of Asia.

Referring to the question of Okinawa, the commentary notes that the "joint communique" in fact gives no assurances that the U.S. imperialists will return Okinawa to Japan, but, on the contrary, reveals their heinous design to keep this island as ever under the occupation of the U.S. imperialists by stating that "the return of the administrative rights over Okinawa in the manner agreed above should not hinder the effective discharge of the international obligations assumed by the United States for the defense of countries in the Far East including Japan."

The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries' farce of "returning the administrative rights over Okinawa to be in the same condition as Japan proper" is aimed at keeping this island continuously as a nuclear attacking base of the vicious U.S. imperialists and furthermore, converting the whole territory of Japan into a nuclear base of the U.S. imperialists like Okinawa, the commentary remarks.

Recalling that the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries "confirmed their firm intention" to maintain and strengthen the U.S.-Japan "Security Pact," the commentary stresses:

All the facts are indicative of the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists to intensify in an all-round way joint aggression on Asia under the name of "new era in U.S.-Japan relations."

The "new era in the U.S.-Japan relations," the commentary says, means a new phase in which the U.S. imperialists take the road of using Japanese militarism in an all-round way to wriggle themselves out of the crisis of their policy of Asian aggression and a new stage of military expansion in which the Japanese militarists try to realize their design to reinvade Asia by openly serving to execute the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy.

Noting that in the "joint communique" the bosses of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists disclosed their discussion about "prior consultation" between the United States and Japan in case a war breaks out in the Korean Peninsula, the commentary continues:

This bespeaks that the U.S. and Japanese imperialists are colluding with each other to realize their aggressive ambition against Korea and that the U.S. imperialists are not only drawing the Japanese militarists in provoking a new war of aggression in Korea but are assigning concrete military tasks to the Japanese militarists.

The commentary brands the new aggressive conspiracy and collusion between U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism as a heinous challenge to peace in Asia and the world, a new grave provocation against the Korean people and a vicious attack on the revolutionary cause of the Asian people for national independence, sovereignty and progress.

The commentary points out that this is a new gross violation of the national interests of the Japanese people and a pernicious criminal act designed to extremely threaten the security of Japan and plunge Japan again into the holocaust of war.

The commentary goes on:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught:

"Watching for a chance of getting another windfall, the Japanese militarists are now trying to sneak into South Korea in collusion with the U.S. imperialists, and to realize their old dream of 'the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere.' This is a preposterous day-dream.

Korea today is not the Korea of yesterday, and today's Asia is not the Asia of yesterday. If the Japanese militarists launch out on re-aggression against Korea and Asia in disregard of the lessons of history, they will perish in the flames they kindle themselves.

No imperialist forces on earth can conquer the Korean people and the Asian peoples.

The imperialist aggressors will certainly be defeated and our people will emerge victorious, and the liberation of the South Korean people and the cause of unification of the fatherland will be accomplished without fail."

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, the Korean people are keenly watching with hightened vigilance every move of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism for aggression and war and making full preparations to deal a fatal blow of retaliation at the aggressors if they recklessly ignite a war of aggression against our country.

The U.S. and Japanese imperialists must give up at once their machinations of aggression and war against the Korean people and the Asian peoples and the U.S. imperialists must immediately withdraw from South Korea and all other part of Asia taking their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

South Korean People Single-heartedly Look Up To Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Revolutionary Traditions Inspire Conviction of Victory to South Koreans

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught us:

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle, having overcome the fundamental weakness that were found in the early years of the communist movement in Korea, laid the organizational and ideological groundwork for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist Party and established the most glorious revolutionary traditions of our people."

Marshal Kim Il Sung hewed the new path of development of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and communist movement in Korea from the first days after he started the revolutionary activities, founded the glorious Anti-Japanese Guerrillas, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, and organized and led the armed struggle, in which he established the immortal revolutionary traditions, the roots of the Workers' Party of Korea and the revolution and most precious wealth.

Therefore, the South Korean patriotic youths and students study by every possible means the immortal revolutionary traditions of the Party established by the fatherly Leader, even under the brutal military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, and gain courage, unbreakable fighting spirit and conviction of victory from them, raising higher the flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

For them, the hour of "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas" from Radio Pyongyang is the most valuable study hour when they assiduously study the revolutionary traditions of the Party.

And they learn the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his immortal revolutionary history from such precious books as "Selection of Works of KIM IL SUNG" and "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas," sending round them.

A South Korean patriotic youth, who deeply studies the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Party, said:

"How arduous the struggle waged by the anti-Japanese guerrillas for 15 years under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung was!"

"I have clearly learned that the glorious revolutionary traditions were established in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung."

A South Korean university student wrote in his notes:

"I firmly made up my mind to join in the sacred struggle for the liberation of South Korea and the unification of the fatherland, as an honest Korean youth, by studying the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the brilliant revolutionary traditions."

All this is illustrative of the vehement struggle which the South Korean patriotic youths and students are waging for democracy in South Korean society and the unification of the fatherland, holding aloft the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gaining great strength and courage in the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the Party.

S. Koreans Long for Education System Set Up by Marshal KIM IL SUNG

The nine-year universal compulsory technical education in force in the northern half of the DPRK under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is the most popular and socialist education system which is possible only under the socialist system of the DPRK.

The most popular education system established under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, is the beacon of hope for the South Korean youth and children, and students.

Numerous South Korean youths and school-age children who are roaming about the streets and villages, left out of school due to poverty, and a large number of poor students who are undergoing all sufferings and misfortunes, hard pressed for money, feel great envy at the education system in the northern half of the DPRK under which, one can study to his heart content, not paying a penny, and are eagerly waiting for the day when they will share this happiness.

South Korean youths and students say:

"It is our greatest wish to study in the northern half where the nine-year compulsory technical education is in force under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung."

Hearing that the nine-year universal compulsory technical education is in force in the northern half of the DPRK, under which all the children from full seven years of age receive free compulsory education till their working age, a South Korean civilian said:

"I have five children, whom I cannot send to school due to poverty. This wrings my heart. The North and South must be unified at the earliest date and we must live under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung."

This is the common sentiments of all the poor and humiliated people of South Korea today.

The South Korean people are fighting more vigorously, holding high the banner of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle for the day when their dear children will study to their satisfaction, displaying all their talent, embraced in the warm bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

S. Korean People Wage Struggles Upholding Revolutionary Ideas of Leader

Many patriots carried on righteous activities against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation with the firm determination to be loyal to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in Cheju Island, Pyongtaek county of Kyonggi Province and Taejon of South Chungchong Province, according to reports from South Korea recently.

The U.S. imperialists and their running dogs, Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, repudiated by the South Korean people and floundering in a serious crisis, arrested and detained these patriots one after another and are viciously scheming this time, too, to punish and slaughter them.

According to a report from South Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested a certain Ho and many other patriots in Cheju Island long ago and barbarously tortured and persecuted them and perpetrated the atrocity of "passing" heavy penalties up to life imprisonment upon them at a murderous trial on Sep. 23.

This is the continuation of the unpardonable suppression desperately stepped up by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to stamp out all the social and political elements standing in the way of their colonial rule and the execution of their war policy and particularly to repress and put down the patriotic revolutionary forces.

According to the report, these patriots in Cheju Island, combining various methods, legal and illegal, had conducted righteous revolutionary activities from long ago for closely uniting broad masses of people around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and carrying out the strategic and tactical line of the Leader for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland.

It is said that they set up the "Paeknok Teahouse" in Chochon-*ri*, Chochon *myon*, North Cheju county, and maintained contact among revolutionary comrades through it, formed the "Hyeryong Janghak Society" (later renamed "Sangbyong Society") as an underground revolutionary organization and embraced in it not only workers and peasants but patriotic personages of various strata-university professors, employees of puppet organs, traders, etc.

It is reported that a certain Ho and other central figures of this organization strove hard first of all to arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader, deeply studying "Selected Works of KIM IL SUNG" and "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas," while educating and awakening all the members of the organization to rally them around the Leader and energetically rousing them to the struggle for shattering the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, establishing the people's regime, and for realizing the independent unification of the country.

According to another South Korean news agency report, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique staged a murderous trial in Taejon on Nov. 14, at which the beasts committed the crime of "inflicting" fascist penalties up to life imprisonment upon a barber certain Li and his family members residing in the city.

The report said that he earnestly explained among his family the brilliant revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and strove to revolutionize his family and implanted the revolutionary ideas of the Leader in the minds of great many people taking advantage of his occupation as barber.

This case shows once again that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who inflicted a punishment upon this barber and his family on groundless charges at the murderous trial after putting them to harsh persecution are the ferocious fascist hangmen and the sworn enemy of the Korean people.

As all facts show, the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, are ever more frantically intensifying the brutal suppression of the people, much upset by their ever aggravating catastrophic crisis.

With no suppression can the enemy block the glorious road ahead of the South Korean people along which they are carrying on a vigorous struggle under the banner of anti-U.S., national salvation with conviction and courage, deepening the feeelings of unbounded reverence for the great Leader and setting their hearts ablaze with the single determination to remain loyal to him and looking up to the northern half of the DPRK as the beacon of hope.

Monopoly of Jap. Militarism Infiltrates Deep into S. Korean Economy

The Japanese militarist monopolies are lately making inroads deep into the iron industry of South Korea under the so-called signboard of "technical assistance."

According to a foreign news dispatch from Tokyo, three iron and steel companies —"Yahata Seitetsu," "Fuji Seitetsu" and "Nihon Kokan" — big monopoly zaibatsu of Japan, decided to make an aggressive organ what they call "headquarters of technical assistance" in Pohang, North Kyongsang Province.

Meanwhile, a "working level meeting" between the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is being held in Tokyo to hatch a plot for the full-scale infiltration of the Japanese monopoly zaibatsu into South Korea.

These moves show how zealously the Japanese militarists are now scheming to seize the economic arteries of South Korea in their hands, ushered in by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.

Already in September the Japanese militarist clique dispatched servants for aggression in the guise of "inspection team" to South Korea to conduct a "technical examination" and decided in October to invest nearly 100 million dollars of aggressive capital in the South Korean iron industry under the name of "loan."

To realize their aggressive and predatory scheme, the Japanese militarists are working out an aggressive plan in a detailed way down to the question of setting up an aggressive organ directly in South Korea, while calling the South Korean puppets to Tokyo and conspiring with them to formally conclude a so-called "agreement on loan."

In this way the Japanese militarists are trying to seize the iron industry of South Korea in their hands like other industrial branches and plunder and exploit at will the iron ore and cheap labour force of South Korea.

According to news agency reports from Tokyo, the "Toyota Auto Company," one of the Japanese monopolies, are at work to lay hands on the South Korean economic artery in this domain under the cloak of "joint investment" with the "Sinjin Auto Company, Ltd." of South Korea.

Meanwhile, the "Mitsubishi Electricity," one of the big zaibatsu of Japan, decided to stand 50 per cent of the investment in the South Korean "Singwang Enterprise, Ltd."

The Japanese militarist bandits, the sworn enemy, who occupied Korea and plundered our wealth and resources in an unbridled way in the past are now stepping up their reinvasion of South Korea in real earnest.

The South Korean people should thoroughly smash the reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarists who are trying to reduce them to dual slaves of U.S. and Japanese imperialism and impose more terrible tribulations and calamities upon them.

Another Barbarity of U.S. Imperialist Murderer

A wolf named Maycol Jerry (transcribed from Korean) of a unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressor air force in the Kwangju Airfield in South Cholla Province, while driving an army car at breakneck speed, thirsty for blood, ran it over a passer-by So Yong Chan residing in Taeya-*myon*, Okgu county, heavily wounding him, on the road in Chochon-*dong* in Kunsan, according to a South Korean newspaper report.

This beastly murderer was nabbed when he attempted to run away into the Kunsan Airfield, leaving the above inhabitant in a pool of blood, it is said.

Countless is the number of the South Korean compatriots who, like So Yong Chan, have been thrown down on the roadside bleeding all over, owing to such bestial act of the U.S. imperialist wolves who seek joy in inflicting misfortunes upon others.

Korea Has Produced the Hero of 20th Century

KIM IL SUNG

BIOGRAPHY (I)—

From Birth to Triumphant Return to Homeland

Baik Bong

At last!
The long-awaited Biography of KIM IL SUNG—Vol. I

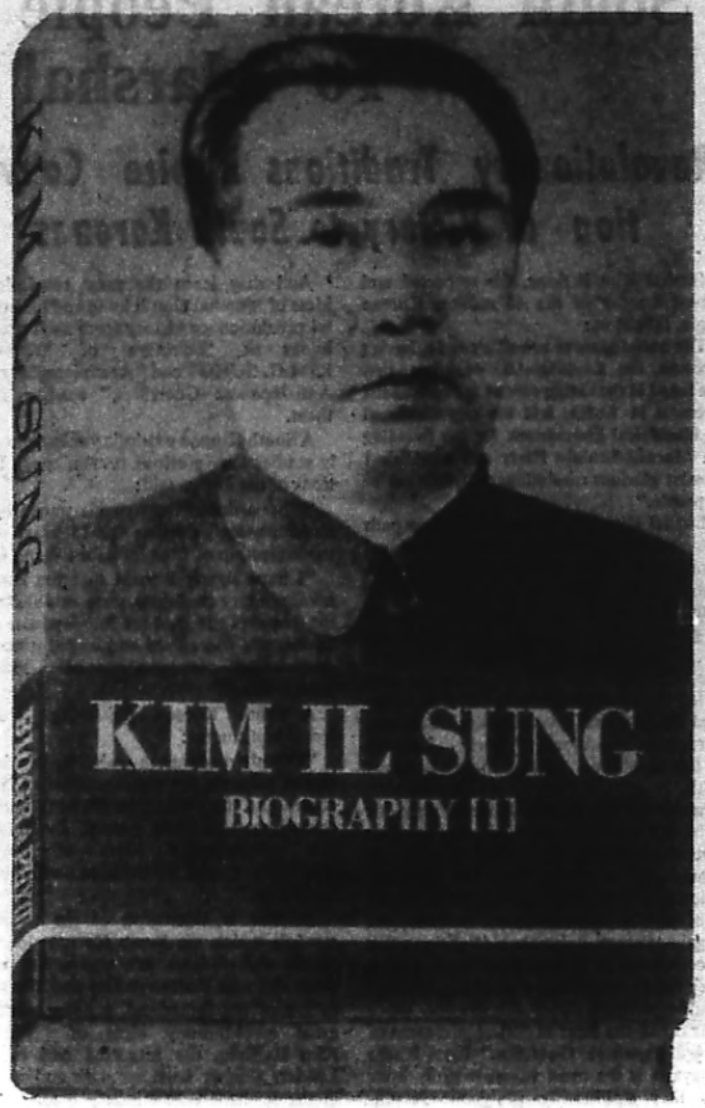
This is a complete English translation of the original Korean edition of "General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation," Vol. I, published in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Vol. I of Biography of Kim Il Sung, on the basis of ample materials, vividly reproduces General Kim Il Sung's great history of glorious revolutionary struggles fraught with difficulties and ordeals, from his birth, early revolutionary struggles, 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle, to the consequent liberation of the fatherland.

Size: 14.5cm×21cm (A5) 618 Pages
Price: $ 6.00
Air Mail Postage: Asia, Oceania $ 4.6; U.S.A., Canada, C. America $ 6.00; Europe, Africa, M.N. Asia, S. America $ 7.4
Sea Mail Postage: $ 1.00

Available at Miraisha Co., Ltd. or Orion Books
P O Box 5091 Tokyo International, Japan.

Published by Miraisha Co., Ltd.
7—2, 3-chome Koishikawa, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.



Question of Korea Must Be Solved By Korean People Themselves

World People Flay U.S. Plot of Forcing Debate of "Korean Question" on UN

Many peace-loving people of the world vehemently denounce the U.S. imperialists who forced the illegal discussion of the "Korean question" in the United Nations, demand the immediate withdrawal of all the U.S. troops from South Korea and the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea." They fully support the line of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for achieving the unification of the country.

The spokesman of **the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of South Vietnam** issued a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists who forced through an illegal "resolution" on the "Korean question" again at the meeting of the Political Committee of the 24th session of the U.N. General Assembly on Nov. 17, according to a GPA report from South Vietnam on Nov. 27.

The statement noted:

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam roundly denounces the U.S. imperialists' plot of making use of the U.N. to cover up their aggressive and war-seeking schemes and acts in Korea, and energetically condemns their countinued illegal military occupation of the southern part of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the sole authentic representative of the Korean people. Any "resolution" of the U.N. on the "Korean problem" adopted in the absence and without the consent of the DPRK will be null and void.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the RSV fully supports the just stand consonant to the aspirations and interests of the Korean people as expounded in the statement of Nov. 19, 1969, of the DPRK Foreign Ministry. The U.S. imperialists must stop their aggression, withdraw all U.S. troops from South Korea, dissolve the "UNCURK," and stop illegal discussion of the "Korean question" at the U.N., and let the Korean people settle themselves the unification of Korea free from foreign interference.

Tass released on Nov. 19 a commentary denouncing the U.S. imperialists who again manufactured a "resolution" on the so-called "Korean question" by their stereotyped method at the Political Committee of the 24th U.N. General Assembly.

Stressing that to dissolve the "UNCURK," withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and let the Korean people solve their own question by themselves, is the way leading to the Korean unification, the commentary recalled the socialist countries and many Asian and African countries strongly raised this demand.

The Nov. 11 issue of the Soviet paper **"Izvestia"** came out with a commentary denouncing the shameless act of the U.S. imperialists who rammed through the meeting of the Political Committee of the 24th U.N. General Assembly the "resolution" on the so-called "conditional invitation" to prevent as usual the representative of the DPRK, the party directly concerned, from participating in the discussion of the quesion on Korea, according to a report from Moscow.

According to a report from Sofia, a recent issue of the Bulgarian paper **"Rabotnicheske Delo"** denounced the schemings of the U.S. imperialists to force the discussion of the "Korean question" on the U.N. on the basis of the false "annual report" of the "UNCURK" to cover up their aggressive manoeuvres. Accordingly, the discussion of the "Korean question" in the U.N. is illegal, it added.

A recent issue of another Bulgarian paper **"Trud"** stressed that the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and all other foreign troops from South Korea and the dissolution of the so-called "UNCURK" is an inevitable and natural demand. This demand not only conforms with the interests of the entire Korean people but with the objectives and principles of the U.N., it added.

According to a report from Islamabad, the Pakistani paper **"Tameer"** carried an article supporting the memorandum of the Government of the DPRK made public on Oct. 8, 1969.

Noting that the question of Korean unification will be settled in a peaceful way if the U.S. imperialist aggression troops pull out of South Korea, the article exposed and denounced the bestial atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea.

The Burma-Korea Friendship Association recently issued a statement demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and the immediate dissolution of the "UNCURK."

The Oct. 8 memorandum of the Government of the DPRK is of very great significance in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the world people and the struggle for defending world peace as a document disclosing the truth of the crimes committed in South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, the statement pointed out.

The statement expressed full support to the line of the Government of the DPRK for achieving the unification of the country and solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people for the fealization of this line.

The Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Burma sent to the Chairman of the 24th U.N. General Assembly a letter demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and the immediate dissolution of the "UNCURK."

According to a report from Baghdad, **the National Students Union of Iraq** made public a letter of protest on Nov. 6 in the name of the union and the entire members of the union, and bitterly condemned the moves of the U.S. imperialists who forced the illegal discussion of the "Korean question" again on the U.N. General Assembly at its current 24th session.

The letter of protest stressed that the National Students Union of Iraq and the entire members of the union fully support the statement of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK which declared that all "resolutions" to be adopted without the participation of the representative of the DPRK are null and void.

Earlier, on Nov. 4, **the General Federation of the Iraqi Trade Unions** published a letter of protest, denouncing the U.S. imperialists who forced the U.N. General Assembly to illegally discuss the "Korean question" against at its 24th session.

The letter of protest pointed out that the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions will regard all the "resolutions" of the U.N. to be adopted without the participation of the representative of the DPRK as illegal.

The Nov. 1 issue of the Tanzanian paper **"Ngurumo"** denounced the crafty machinations of the U.S. imperialists, who illegally brought the "Korean question" before the U.N. General Assembly again at its current session, under the headline "U.S. Beasts Are Wicked," according to a report from Dar-es-Salaam.

Recently, **the Ceylonese Journalists Association** and **Ceylonese Islamic Youth Union** made public respectively the statements sternly denouncing the U.S. imperialists for having forced again the debate of the "Korean question" upon the U.N., according to reports from Colombo.

The Ceylonese Islamic Youth Union stressed in the statement:

The question of Korea must be solved by the Korean people themselves. We denounce any outside interference in it.

(KCNA)

The People's Korea

Published every Wednesday by Chosun Shinbosa
Office: 5, Tsukudo Hachiman-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Anyone is free to reproduce any articles or stories in the People's Korea.